

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 5, 11 - 15, and 21 - 25 are presently pending in the instant application.

Claims 1, 2, 11, 12, 21, and 22 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,356,913 to Chu et al (hereinafter "Chu") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,692,180 issued to Lee, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,889,995 to Segnan. Additionally, claims 3, 4, 13, 14, 23, and 24 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Chu, in view of Lee, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,991,802 to Allard et. al. Finally, claims 5, 15, and 25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Chu in view of Lee, and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,173,313 issued to Klots et al. The Applicant traverses the rejections for at least the reasons presented herein.

For an obviousness rejection to be proper, the Examiner must meet the burden of establishing that all elements of the invention are disclosed in the prior art; that the prior art relied upon, coupled with knowledge generally available in the art at the time of the invention, must contain some suggestion or incentive that would have motivated the skilled artisan to modify a reference or combined references; and that the proposed modification of the prior art must have had a reasonable expectation of success, determined from the vantage point of the skilled artisan at the time the invention was made. *In re Fine*, 5 U.S.P.Q.2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In Re Wilson*, 165 U.S.P.Q. 494, 496 (C.C.P.A. 1970).

Applicant's claims 1, 11, and 21 recite, respectively, a method, storage medium, and propagated signal for interpreting a source code comprising: "defining map container objects having keys, said keys comprising strings conforming to requirements for identifiers; using said keys of said map container objects as ordinary identifiers in the source code, said keys identifying objects found as value objects in said map container objects; using said map container objects as namespaces; declaring values of said keys as names qualified by said map container objects; and generating executable code to locate objects that are identified by said keys, wherein said executable code is executed after said compiling or interpreting said source code." None of Chu, Lee, and Segnan recite these features. Specifically, the

references, neither alone or in combination, recite "generating executable code to locate objects that are identified by said keys, wherein said executable code is executed after said compiling or interpreting said source code."

The Applicant submits that the combination of Chu, Lee, and Segnan would not result in the Applicant's claims 1, 11, and 21. The Examiner states that the combination "produces a compiler that performs the combined feature of searching a map container having a key that is used as an identifier, as taught by Chu, to generate an instruction that is referenced to a name space as taught by Lee." (Office Action of April 20, 2004, page 4). The Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiner's statement. Claims 1, 11, and 21 do not teach generating an instruction that is a reference to a name space as suggested by the Examiner. Rather, claims 1, 11, and 21 teach the compiler generating code that accesses the referenced object indirectly through a reference object associated with the identifier whose value can be set at run time. Also, the compiler generates code to search at run time the map containers incorporated into the current scope through namespace using directives. In other words, claims 1, 11, and 21 teach generating *multiple* instructions which will, at run time, *search* a namespace, not merely reference it, for an identifier. Moreover, the identifier is an ordinary identifier, in that it is a string of characters formed according to the lexical requirements for identifiers in the programming language being processed. This identifier is found in the source code that is the input to the compiler.

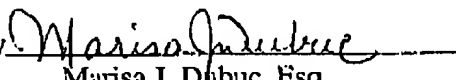
In combination, the cited references might teach an ordinary identifier in the source code is converted to an integer (referred to in Segnan as an 'identifier') by a compiler, and then the integer is used to locate an object (referred to in Segnan as a 'method') at run time. This modification (combination), however, does not result in the Applicant's teachings as recited in claims 1, 11, and 21. As claimed, the Applicant's claims 1, 11, and 21 teach that the objects to be located are identified at run time with character strings formed according to the requirements for ordinary identifiers, and are not identified with integers. Additionally, an ordinary identifier is used in the source code to locate an object in a map container. An intermediate stage of converting the ordinary identifier to an integer as suggested by the combined references fails to achieve this element. The teachings of claims 1, 11, and 21

relate to and revolve around the use of the same identifiers both at compilation time, as a static part of the source code being compiled, and at run time to search map containers. This carry-through of the identifier from compilation time to run time is not accomplished by the combination as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, the Applicant submits that the combination of Chu, Lee, and Segnan would not result in the teachings as recited in Applicant's claims 1, 11, and 21. The Applicant submits that claims 1, 11, and 21 are patentable over the references for at least these reasons. Claims 2-5 depend from what is an allowable claim 1. Claims 12-15 depend from what is now an allowable claim 11. Claims 22-25 depend from what is now an allowable claim 21. For at least these reasons, the Applicant submits that claims 2-5, 12-15, and 22-25 are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejections of claims 1-5, 11-15, and 21-25 is respectfully requested.

It is believed that the foregoing remarks fully comply with the Office Action. Therefore, having traversed the Examiner's rejections, reexamination and allowance of claims 1 - 5, 11 - 15, and 21 - 25 is respectfully requested.

If there are any additional charges with respect to this Amendment or otherwise, please charge them to Deposit Account No. 06-1130 maintained by Applicant's attorney.

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